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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1922-THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES.

ALLIES FACE TEST

Down to Making Peace

With Turk.

MOSLEMS LESS CERTAIN

Abandon Efforts to Cause Na-

tions to Quarrel.

LAUSANNE, November 24.—Rich-

ard Washburn Child, American

ambassador to Italy, explained at

the plenary session of the Bear

east peace conference today the

United States. America, he stated, was much interested in the near enstern settlement, and its ob-servers would attend the meetings and join in the discussions, but were not authorized to be mem-

LAUSANNE, November 21.-Dele-

with the preliminary oratory concern-

ing the close relations of Great Britain

ain. France and Italy behind them,

Turks Less Confident.

Seek Other Viewpoints.

liminary conferences to France, but in

a desire to learn the viewpoints of the

other leading nations and proceed in a

conferred also with Lord Curzon, the

British foreign secretary, and Premier

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is in Lausanne

Nothing Left for Greeks.

"Unless the minorities in Asia Minor

Mussolini of Italy.

sisted existed among them.

mition of the observers for the

By the Associated Press

PRESIDENT PUTS SHIP BILL MRS. FELTON TAKES UP TO CONGRESS, OPENING DATHASFIRSTUS. BIGGEST FIGHT OF CAREER

Aid Vital to Keep Flag A-Sea.

PROMISES MORE HELP TO FARMER

Bill Reported Out in **House Before His** Address.

President Harding today called upon Congress to deal promptly with the merchant marine situation in which the country finds itself. At a joint meeting of the Senate and House, in the House chamber, the chief executive bluntly told the legislators that government aid is essential if the American flag is to fly overseas; if the United States is to save anything out of the \$3,000,000,000 which it poured out in shipbuilding during the war, and if the country is to be properly prepared in event of another conflict

Faces Divided Congress.

Facing a Congress that admittedly is divided over the administration's of government aid for merchant shipping, the President delivered a clear and logical argument in support of the ship subsidy bill. He admitted the distaste with which many Americans regard the term "subsidy"-the feeling that subsidies are granted only to special interest.
He denied however, that the shipping bill would result in aiding special interests. Rather, he insisted, it would benefit the whole of the re-

The President confined his recom-The President confined his recommendations to Congress today to the merchant marine bill. He alluded, however, to the distress which the farmers of the country are suffering and said that in his message at the opening of the regular session two weeks hence he would deal with legislation to aid the farmers and with other subjects of pressing need.

Talks in Dollars and Cents. Casting aside for a moment appeals

to American pride, the President spoke especially of the saving in dollars and cents to the government and American people if the shipping bill goes through. He pointed out that under existing con-He pointed out that under existing conditions, with merchant ships operated by the shipping board, the government is lessing \$50,000,000 a year. Under the proposed government and plan, this loss he said would be cut in two.

The merchant marine bill, with amendments agreed to yesterday by republican members, was formally reported out by the House merchant marine committee.

the House merchant marine committee without a record vote, while

CROWDED GALLERIES. MOSTLY WOMEN, GREET PRESIDENT WITH CHEERS

The galleries of the House were packed to the doors when the Senate packed to the doors when the Senate and House met in joint session. The doors were thrown open at 11 o'clock, and an hour before the President was scheduled to appear personally to deliver his address the crowd began to pour in. There was a preponderance of women among the spectators. pour in. There was a preponderance of women among the spectators.

Among those in the President's gallery were Brig. Gen. C. E. Sawyer, the President's personal physician; Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the Chief Justice; the President's sister, Mrs. Carolyne Votaw; Mrs. E. B. Mc-Lean and Lieut. Commander Boone. In the diplomatic gallery were Ambassador and Mme. Jules J. Jusserand, the Persian minister. Charge Lagen. the Persian minister, Charge Lagen berger of the Swiss legation, the min-ister's wife and the secretary of the

legation.

In Speaker Gillett's party were Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Eugene Meyer and daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Glover. daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Glover.
Accompanying Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, wife of the floor leader, were Henry Huntington of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Mrs. B. B. Winter, Casper, Wyo., and Mrs. Rousseau of Cody.
Some of the most prominent members of the cabinet and government officials were conspicuously absent

officials were conspicuously absent from the galleries. Old-time political leaders were seen here and there, in-cluding such men as James B. Rey, nolds and Joseph E. Davies.

Received by Mr. Porter.

Representative Stephen Porter of Pennsylvania, chairman of the com-Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, acted as a reception committee for the members of the diplomatic corps.

After transacting routine business, the House stood in recess at 12:15 for twenty-five minutes awaiting the coming of the President and the members of the Senate. The President was accompanied to the Capitol by his secretary, George Christian.

When the President entered the House chamber at 12:30 o'clock the entire assemblage rose and applauded.

Trely has the House chamber held so many persons. In addition to the members of the Senate and the House were high officials of the government. Occupying a seat among the senate

were high officials of the government. Occupying a seat among the senators sat Mrs. W.H. Felton, who had marched over to the House from the Senate chamber with the Senate, leaving the question of her right to be sworn in as a senator still to be settled by the Senate.

After the applause had died away. President Harding began the reading of his address. His voice was carried to the chamber by the big amplifiers, which for the first time are being used in the House chamber this session. The President read his message slowly and distinctly. His audience followed him with extreme interest, listening closely to his argument.

Words Bring Applause.

words Bring Applause.

The President had proceeded with his address for a quarter of an hour before he was interrupted with applause. After pointing out three courses of action, the first, enactment of the pending bill; second, continuance of government operation and attending government operation and attending government osses, and the third the sacrifice and scrapping of American ships, the President sald:

"I have come to urge the constructive alternative, to reassert an American when he declared that he rejoiced that higher standards for labor on American ships had been established and that "nearest justlee suggests that when Congress" (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

considered in the House as this session of Congress, the first measures to be taken up, according to present the first part of the supported by taken up, according to present to be taken up, according to present on the subscitudent of the Fitzgerald workman's compensation bill and the Lampert by the District health office.

The Fitzgerald workman's compensation bill and the Lampert by the District health office.

The Fitzgerald workman's compensation bill and the Lampert by the District health office.

The Fitzgerald workman's compensation bill and the Lampert by the District health office.

The Fitzgerald workman's compensation bill sunfinished business on District day in the House. Representative Roy C. Fitzgerald of Ohio, attending profite and the House. Representative Roy C. Fitzgerald of Ohio, attending the purity of this measure, said today that he intends to press for action with the House. Representative Roy C. Fitzgerald of Ohio, attending the purity of the said to merchant shipping—the first constructive measure of importance in this administration—but fighting for his leadership of the reput him in other tasks. He is, therefore, fighting not merely for government in the House. Representative Fighting and the Lampert of the Sunday in the House. Represents the said to merchant shipping—the first constructive measure of importance in

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

Bluntly Declares Text of Speech By President on Ship Relief Bill

President Harding in his ad- WRECK OF FLEET dress to the joint session of Congress on the administration merchant marine bill spoke as follows: Members of the Congress:

Late last February I reported to you relative to the American merchant marine, and recommended legislation which the executive branch of the government deemed essential to promote our merchant marine and with it our national welfare. Other problems were pressing and other questions pending, and for one reason or another, which need not be recited, the suggested legislation has not progressed beyond a favorable recommendation by the House committee. The committee has given the question a full and painstaking inquiry and study, and I hope that its favorable report speedily will be given the force of law.

Frank Recognition of Opinions.

It will be helpful in clearing the atmosphere if we start with the frank recognition of divided opinion and determined opposition. It is no new experience. Like proposals have divided the Congress on various previous occasions. Perhaps a more resolute hostility never was manifest before, and I am very sure the need for decisive action-decisive, favorable action -never was so urgent before. We are not now dealing with a

policy founded on theory, we have a problem which is one of grim actuality. We are facing insistent conditions, out of which will come either additional and staggering government losses and national impotence on the seas, or else the unfurling of the flag on a great American merchant marine commensurate with our commercial importance, to serve as carrier of our cargoes in peace and meet the necessities of our defense in war.

There is no thought here and now to magnify the relation of a merchant marine to our national defense. It is enough to recall that we entered the world war almost wholly dependent on our allies for transportation by sea. We expended approximately three billions, feverishly, extravagantly, wastefully, and impractically. Out of our eagerness to make up for the omissions of peace and to meet the war emergency we builded and otherwise acquired the vast merchant fleet which the government owns today.

To Deal With What We Have.

In the simplest way I can say it. our immediate problem is not to build and support a merchant shipping, which I hold to be one of the highest and most worthy aspirations of any great people; our problem is to deal with what we now possess Our problem is to relieve the public treasury of the drain it is already meeting. Let us omit particulars about the frenzied war-time building. Possibly we did full as well as could have been done in the anxious circumstances. Let us pass for the moment the vital relationship between a merchant marine and a com mercially aspiring nation. Aye, let us suppose for a moment the absurdity that with one \$3,000,000,000 experience, and with the incalculable costs in lives and treasure, which may be chargeable to our inability promptly to apply our potencywhich God forefend happening again -let us momentarily ignore all of these and turn to note the mere business problem, the practical question of dollars and cents with which we are confronted.

Losses Greatly Reduced.

The war construction and the later completion of war contracts, where completion was believed to be the greater economy to the public treasury, left us approximately 13,200,-000 gross tonnage in ships. The figures are nearer 12,500,000 tons now, owing to the scrapping of the wooden fleet. More than half this tonnage is government owned, and approximately 2,250,000 tons are inder government operation in one form or another. The net loss to the United States Treasury-sums actually taken therefrom in this government operation — averaged approximately \$16,000,000 per month during the year prior to the assump-(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

D.C. COMPENSATION AND MILK BILLS LEAD LIST

If there is any District legislation considered in the House at this ses-sion of Congress, the first measures to

workinan's compensation bill.

Pass It and Save Ceremony Follows Presenta-\$20,000,000, He Says in Plea.

SEEN IN DEFEAT

Aware of Hostility Within Own Party to His Program.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

President Harding today placed squarely before Congress an ultimatum-either pass the bill salvaging the American merchant fleet from further loss or take the responsibility of a destructive alternative. The message of the President is fraught

subsidies, the money spent for inland waterway improvement is a subsidy, and so on with dozens of other expenditures which appear to benefit a claimed that ultimately the whole country benefits.

Mr. Harding, it is conceded in Washington, made out in his message the strongest case for his bill that might have been made. He epitomized and emphasized all the arguments which for nearly a year have enveloped the project of government aid to shipping. But the keynote which will be taken up by his party associates was the idea of reducing government expenditures—the idea of economy rather than further spending.

that the government spend not more than thirty millions, an economy of twenty millions. To overcome that argument the opponents of the bill must show an alternative equally as good if not better. Congress has permitted the shipping situation to permitted the shipping situation to drift ever since the war. Under Chairman Lasker's guidance opera-tions have become more efficient and business-like, but even Mr. Lasker in-sists that as a business proposition more money will have to be spent in the long run if the bill isn't passed than if it is.

war. The case against subsidy is built largely on the idea that it will cost the government more money and the farmer communities of the west are represented as believing money should be spent to help them—they want a subsidy in the form of rural credit arrangements. Mr. Marding must reckon with that sentiment and the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are he will come to an account of the chances are the will come to an account of the case of the case

Biggest Fight of Career. For the moment the President is making the biggest fight of his political career. He feels his arguments and position are invincible, for the responsibility of Congress will be defent Congress, where the majority is more than comfortable, turn the President down? A group of insurgents are already defying the party leader, but they haven't the votes to defeat the bill if the regulars stick together. It has looked dark for the merchant marine bill until this week. Mr. Harding hadn't put on the heavy artillery—a square statement of the Issues involved and his readiness to fight for those issues. issues involved and his readiness to fight for those issues.

A special rule will have to be invoked to limit debate in the House and push it through.

Confident in House. ~

The administration is confident it can win in the House. Once the fight is won in the lower branch of Congress the prospects of passage in the Senate will be brighter. The psychological effect of a victory by Presi-dent Harding on so complex a sub-ject as ship subsidy and one so full of hostile phases would be beneficial to the chief executive. It would help him in other tasks. He is, therefore,

turn to Washington tomorrow,

WOMAN SENATOR

tion of Her Case by Walsh of Montana.

APPLAUSE ON FLOOR . WHEN SHE WINS OUT

Precedents Traced Many Years to Show Her Right to Assume Seat.

Mrs. W. H. Felton, the "grand old ady of Georgia," won her fight today for a seat for a day as the first

She took the oath of office follow ing a discussion by Senator Walsh of Montana, democrat, of her right to pre

of a destructive alternative. The message of the President is fraught with the most dangerous consequences to the republican party. The party must stand by its leader or wreck the administration's chances of succeeding itself.

Chooses to Fight.

Mr. Harding is fully aware of the hostillity of members of the republican party from the middle west to the ship subsidy program. Courageously he has chosen to fight. And the bombardment of facts which the President has started will not end with a mere message. It will be followed by personal conferences in a heart-to-heart appeal to stand by the President, by the administration and by the principle of a united republican party. Insurgents there are. Prejudices are numerous. But against them all the President tous. But against them all the President arrays the facts.

Attacks the Name "Subsidy."

Discreetly Mr. Harding attacks the weakness of the situation, the name of the legislation, "ship subsidy."

Discreetly Mr. Harding attacks the weakness of the situation, the name of the legislation, "ship subsidy." He tries to convert this weakness, due to prejudice, into a point of strength. He argues that government appropriations for good roads are a subsidy, the War Finance Corporation granted subsidies, the money spent for inland waterway improvement is a subsidy, and so on with dozens of other expenditures which appear to benefit a Senator Walsh discussed the prece lents in cases similar to that of Mrs.

Surprised by Action

The move of Senator Walsh, which was at first interpreted as leading up to an objection, took the Senate by surprise. Senate leaders were prepared to have Mrs. Felton sworn in and did not expect any objection to be raised. Senator Harris, in presenting Mrs. Senator Harris, in presenting Mrs. Felton to the Senate, expressed the hope that no senator would object to her being received and added that Senator-elect Walter F. George, had "very generously withheld his credentials so that Mrs. Felton might take the oath." Senator Harris recited the appointment of Mrs. Felton Economy of \$20,000,000.

The President contends that the government is spending fifty millions a year and wearing out its own ships. He proposed by the new legislation that the government spend not more consistently with a sense of duty."

consistently with a sense of duty.' Wants to Be Sure of Law. "But it would do very little credit to this body or to her to admit her to membership." said Senator Walsh, "if the Constitution, which we all have sworn to support and to which she must subscribe if she takes the oath, forbids it." scribe if she takes the oath, forbids it."
Silence was profound in the Senate
as Senator Walsh continued with his
address. Another overflow crowd,
composed largely of women, was on
hand, despits the attraction of the
President's appearance in the House.
Mrs. Felton arrived at 11:30, and, after the long run if the bill isn't passed than if it is.

Pre-War Prejudice.

The administration's strength in this fight lies in the fact that the opponents of the bill have revived a pre-war prejudice against the principle of subsidy without offering any concrete program to deal with the fleet, which was inherited from the war. The case against subsidy is built largely on the idea that it will cost the growth and the property of the growth and the property of the growth and the principle of subsidy without offering any concrete program to deal with the fleet, which was inherited from the war. The case against subsidy is built largely on the idea that it will cost the growth and the growth

must reckon with that sentiment and the chances are he will come to an understanding with the farm element in support of their proposals in the December session of Congress.

Biggest Fight of Career.

Biggest Fight of Career.

Hardwick of Georgia in a public statement, and said the precedence ought to be considered before the Senate acted in Mrs. Felton's case.

Referring to the election of Senator-elect George on November 7, Senator Walsh said Mrs. Felton's term ator-elect George on Senator walsh said Mrs. might have expired on election day, of which the Senate should take juof which the Senate should take judicial notice. The case was important, Senator Walsh said, as a precedent from which consequences of moment might result. If Senator-elect George had died the day after election, Senator Walsh said, a very serious consequences. sponsibility of Congress will be definitely fixed if the bill isn't passed.
Will the republican party in the present Congress, where the majority is
more than comfortable, turn the
President down? A group of insurgents are already defying the party
leader, but they haven't the votes to

While Senator Walsh was speaking Mrs. Felton, who again had received applause from the gallery on her arrival in the chamber, was an impassive listener. She previously had announced that if she were denied a seat, she proposed to address the Sen-

"PRESIDENT CHARMING," MRS. FELTON DECLARES, AFTER PAYING VISIT

"President Harding is a most charming and gallant gentleman," was the way in which Mrs. W. H. Felton of Georgia expressed herself today after a brief audience with the chief executive at the White House.

Mrs. Felton said that her call was purely of a personal nature, and was for the purpose of expressing her appreciation of his attitude and extending felicitations and renewing an indusqualitations.

"Unless the minorities in Asia Minor are protected through the efforts of or the Lausanne conference," Dr. Nansen said. "there seems to be nothing left for the unfortunate Greeks and Armenians. Greece has magnanimously received both Greek and Armenian refugees up to the full point of its ability and they are being supported

purely of a personal nature, and was for the purpose of expressing her appreciation of his attitude and extending felicitations and renewing an old acquaintance.

She said that she had met the President on former occasions, the last time being in the winter of 1921, when President and Mrs. Harding were in St. Augustine, Fla., just prior to inauguration.

When Mrs. Feiton was asked whether the President made any comment upon her appointment to the Senate Mrs. Feiton replied that he said he "wished me good luck."

As to whether or not this remark implied that the President was in favor of her being sealed, under the circumstances. Mrs. Felton said, "Draw your own conclusions."

Menians. Greece has magnanimously received both Greek and Armenian refugees up to the full point of its ability and they are being supported the full point of its ability and they are being supported the full point of its ability and they are being supported the full point of its ability and they are being supported the full point of its ability and they are being supported the full point of its ability and they are being supported the full point of its ability and they are being supported the full point of its ability and they are being supported through American charity and the contributions of European countries.

"Bulgaria ha received both Greek and Armenian refugees up to the full point of its ability and they are being supported through American charity and the contributions of European countries.

"Bulgaria, November 21.—

Twenty-Two Ex-Ministers.

By the Associated Press.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, November 21.—

Twenty-two former ministers were apparently voted guilty by 75 per cent of the voters at the national refugees she can be expected to take care of. Charity cannot support these hundred and the refugees she can be expected to take care of. Charity cannot support these hundred and the refugees she can be expected to take care of. Charity cannot support these hundred and the refugees she can be expected to take care of. Charity cannot

Straps Kuehling To Self, Leading OF THEIR PLEDGES Him to Prison

KEEP THE FLAG AFLOAT!

H. Kuehling, who jumped off a train Lausanne Conference Gets en route to the Jefferson City peni- Will Greet America Formally tentiary Thursday while Sheriff Thomas C. Church of Stockton slept and who was captured here Friday night, was taken to the penitentiary yesterday by Sheriff Church.

The sheriff had a new pair of hand-cuffs and a halter strap and seemed wide awake. He paid no attention to facetious remarks of policemen, but immediately clamped the new hand-cuffs on Kuehling. Then, taking the halter strap, he tied one end to the chain link of the handcuffs and wrapped the other end around his wrist. OF UPHOLDING PROGRAM wrist.

"Come along, you." he said to the prisoner, giving the strap which held the prisoner a jerk.

Word from Jefferson City last night stated that Sheriff Church had placed his man safely behind the bars at the penitentiary. Feeling Growing That They May

Also to Collect on Light Conduits, Total of Sum Begates to the Lausanne conference, ing \$35,000.

faced this morning the real test of The District Commissioners decided the strength of the ties which spokestoday to call upon the Potomac Elecmen for the three powers have intric Power Company to pay taxes on its poles and conduits on the ground The conference meets in private that such equipment is real estate. session today for purposes of organ-It was unofficially estimated that ization and to start the actual work this tax will amount to \$35,000 a year. of making peace with the Turks. For The action of the Commissioners centuries Turkey has been able to protect herself by getting European long legal opinion submitted by Cornations to quarrel among themselves poration Counsel Stephens, in which he held that since these poles and conduits are permanently placed in over near eastern questions. The rivalry of France, Italy and Great Proposes Immediate Demand.

Britain for supremacy in the levant has been the protection of weak sultans in the past, and it remains to be seen whether it will also be of service to Mustapha Kemal Pasha and his Angora associates. After studying this opinion, Engineer Commissioner Keller recommended that the Commissioners accept it and make immediate demand upon the company for the payment of such taxes. Col. Keller suggested, however, that the power company should be furnished with a copy of Mr. Stephens' opinion when the tax bill is sent.

Samuel R. Bowen, vice president of the company, indicated this afternoon that the corporation would consider the question of filing "an amicable suit" in the District Supreme Court to test the validity of the Commissioners' decision. After studying this opinion, En-Ismet Pasha and his associates of the Turkish delegation to the conference appear less confident than when they arrived, and the feeling is growing that they will reduce their program materially in the hope of restoring peace and re-establishing

trade relations with the outside world. It is becoming evident that they are beginning to realize that it was Greece and not the great powers of Europe which they defeated in their recent successful campaign about Smyrna. Mr. Bowen's Contention. Mr. Bowen pointed out that when the power company's plant was being valued by the Public Utilities Commission for rate-making purposes the commission refused to allow the company's claim for the value which it placed on its essement to place the in their recent successful campaign about Smyrna.

Richard Washburn Child, American ambassador to Italy, and Joseph C. Grew, American minister to Switzerland, who are acting as observers at the near east conference, conferred with Premier Poincare of France at the Palace Hotel this morning. placed on its easement to place the poles and conduits in the streets. Mr. Bowen contends that it is in- Tiger of France to Reach Millions consistent for the commission to re-fuse to place a value on that right in a rate-making case and then to place a value on this equipment for purposes of real estate taxation. The American representatives, it is learned, have not confined their pre-

GOING TO LAUSANNE.

general spirit of understanding, they Admiral Bristol's Duties at Constantinople Taken Over.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is in Lausanne in an effort to persuade conference delegates to include in the prospective treaty with Turkey guarantees for the protection of Greeks and Armenians in Turkish territory, framed in such definite terms that the refugee situation in the near east will not be further aggravated. capacity to the American delegation.

WAR GUILT PLACED.

FOR BIG ADDRESS

Tonight at Metropolitan

promptu Talks.

time premier, will deliver his first address to the American people tonight. He will talk extemporaneously, although he has spent much of his time since arriving in the United States gathering material for use in the speech.

Clemenceau was exhausted last night when he retired after a strenuous day which began at 5 a.m. and the speech of the flamps. The fire was no sooner discovered than it consumed the Front Royal Milling Company's property and spread to all adjoining to the flamps. The fire was no sooner discovered than it consumed the Front Royal Milling Company's property and spread to all adjoining to the flamps. The fire was no sooner discovered than it consumed the Front Royal Milling Company's property and spread to all adjoining the loss at this time cannot be estimated. However, it is expected to ex-

ended shortly before 8 p.m. leaned heavily on the rail as he climbed the stairway to his thirdfloor apartment in the home of Charles Dana Gibson and he did not loin the Gibsons at dinner but had a join the Gibsons at dinner, but had a light meal sent to his room.

light meal sent to his room.

Arising early today, he seemed refreshed and eager for the coming of evening and the first of the messages he crossed the Atlantic ocean to give to America. Friends have warned him to speak no longer than an hour, but he has given no indication that he intends to follow this injunction. Yesterday it was planned that ac should talk only fifteen minutes at the gathering of New York editors and publishers. He talked for fifty-eight. Speaking without votes, as he will,

Clemenceau may talk for two hours if he finds an interested audience and is able to make himself understood is able to make himself understood in the great auditorium of the Metropolitan Opera House.

Nothing else was pland for the Tiger today. He was experied to remain at the Gibson home, resting and working on tonight's address. Faces Critical Audience.

Clemenceau unleashed his oratory yesterday before one of the most critical audiences he is likely to face n America. Appearing for a talk before a group of newspaper editors and publishers at a luncheon ar-

CLEMENCEAU'S ARTICLES

Through The Star and As-

One of the biggest enterprises in the

history of journalism is the series of articles Georges Clemenceau is to write for The Star and the seventy leading newspapers associated with it in the CONSTANTINOPLE, November 21.

Frederick Dolbeare, first secretary of the American embassy in Berlin, as arrived here. Mr. Dolbeare will andle diplomatic questions affecting the United States during the absence of Rear Admiral Bristol in Lausanne.

The Day Dr. William W. Dolbeare will fleek to been will fleek to been will fleek to been will fleek to been appearance. his more than eighty years. A part of his message he will deliver by voice to SANTIAGO. Chile, November 21 .-The Rev. Dr. William W. Peet, representative of the American board of foreign missions in Constantinople, and the Rev. Dr. Caleb F. Gates, part, will be delivered through the input of Robert College, are gostrumentality of these newspaper artiopers. strumentality of these newspaper arti-opened up by the recent earthquake, cles and will be read by millions in says a Copiapo dispatch to the Merthis country and Canada. This series of a half dozen articles

not alone will be the only ones he will Bulgarians, in Beferendum, Convict
Twenty-Two Ex-Ministers.

By the Associated Press.
SOFIA, Bulgaria, November 21.
Twenty-two former ministers were apparently voted guilty by 75 per cent of the yoters at the national referendum held Sunday to determine whether they were responsible for embroiling Bulgaria in war without sufficient diplomatic preparation.
The ministers of the Radoslavof cabinet were not included in the judgment. Trial of the latter for involving Bulgaria in the world war has been in progress for more than a year.

Write while on his visit to America, but will be the first contribution Clemenceau has made to the literature of the war and its subsequent problems. No other man, with the possible exception of Woodrow Wilson, could write on these subjects with such authority or in a manner to command such world-wide interest.

These articles, the first of which will be published exclusively in Washington in Thursday's Star, will not be merely supplemental to Clemenceau's public addresses. Appreciating the vastly greater audience he will reach through these seventy newspapers, his newspaper articles will, in fact, constitute his chief message. His public addresses in them and to inject the interest in them and to inject the influence of his magnetic and picturesque personality. write while on his visit to America,

FRONT ROYAL, VA.; TOWN MENACED

TWO CENTS.

Fifteen Buildings Already Destroyed, With Water Supply Nearly Exhausted.

FIRE EATS ITS WAY **ALONG MAIN STREET**

Dynamite May Be Used to Check Progress-Aid Called From Other Points.

FRONT ROYAL, Va., November 21.

-With fifteen buildings already consumed by fire, this entire town is hreatened with destruction, as the water supply is nearly exhausted and the firemen are unable to control the rapidly spreading flames being fanned

The fire, which began in the cellar of the Front Royal Milling Company. has eaten its way along both sides of Main street and at 1 o'clock this afternoon was just two doors from he Strickler Hotel.

At this hour it was believed that it was necessary to dynamite at least a half dozen buildings to check the

Flames Beyond Control.

The entire fire-fighting forces of Winchester and SStrasburg have arrived and augmented the local fire department, but the flames still are

beyond their control. The streams being poured into the fire are having little effect because of the low pressure. It is feared that the Opera House.

Opera House.

It is feared that the water suppy will entirely be exhausted within a short time at the present rate of consumption.

Among the buildings thus far entirely destroyed are the Front Royal Milling Company, the Warren Milling Company, Warren County Seed Company, Farmers' Union Supply Company, Farmers' Union Supply Company, Updike's garage, Universal service station, Warren blacksmithishop, Atwood's store, Dr. Roy's office.

Lake's residence and the home of Frank Ritchey.

All Men Fighting Flames.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 21.—
Georges Clemenceau, France's wardime premier, will deliver his first ad-

CAVEAT TO OYSTER WILL

Executor of Estate Resists Suit Brought by Widow-Motion in Partnership Controversy.

der the will of George M. Oyster, ir., od local dairyman, today asked the Proeighty-one-year-old husband. The court's attention is called to the fact that by a paper filed November 8, 1921, Mrs. Oyster renounced the bequest of \$25,000 contained in a codicil to the will of her husband and decided to take her dower interest in his estate. Through Attorneys Tobriner &

Graham, the executor says that, havwill, the widow is not now such a per-son as the law considers "interested in the estate and having a right to file a caveat." Hearing on the motion to dismiss the caveat has been scheduled for De-

ember 1.
Attorneys Tobriner and Graham, for Attorneys Tobriner and Graham, for the executor, also filed a motion in the Equity Court to set down for trial the case brought by the widow against him and Henry W. Brawner, in which Mr. Oyster attacks the validity of an agreement by which Mr. Brawner became a partner in the flatty business shortly before the Geann of Mr. Oyster. Mr. Brawner exercised a provision of the contract and purchased the interest of the deceased member of the firm. Hearing on this motion for an immediate trial was set down for Friday before Justice Siddons.

QUAKE OPENS CEMETERY.

Ancient Indian Burying Ground

Associated Press. Curio today.

Several skeletons, different kinds of pottery and domestic objects were found there.